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There are no indications of nebulosity about the *Nova* on this plate.

The spectrum was last photographed with the slitless spectrograph on May 11th. The star has faded nearly a magnitude in the interval, and the entire spectrum is weaker in consequence. There is a slight strengthening at about the position of the chief nebular line, and the bands at λ 373 and λ 350 seem to be slightly stronger. C. D. P.

May 21, 1903.

TWO NEW NAKED-EYE DOUBLE STARS.

The brighter stars of the northern heavens have been examined so many times with telescopes of all sizes that one hardly expects to find among them a double star that has not been observed before. Two such stars, however, belonging to two very different classes of double stars, have apparently hitherto eluded detection. The first is a star in *Coma Berenices,* rated at 6.0 magnitude in the Bonn D. M. On April 8, 1903, I examined this star with the 12-inch telescope and found that it was attended by a 12th-magnitude companion. One night's measure with the 36-inch telescope gives the position-angle 259°.7 and the distance 1″.35. As the principal star has an annual proper motion of 0″.22 in 148°.5, both the angle and distance should increase if the two stars are not physically connected.

The other star is in the constellation *Boötis,* not far from *Arcturus,* and is given as 5.9 magnitude in the Harvard Photometry. With the 12-inch telescope, on May 5, 1903, this star was seen to be a very close double. Measures on two nights with the 36-inch give: position-angle, 199°.8; distance, 0″.20; magnitudes, 6.5–6.5. The star has no proper motion.

The positions of these two stars for 1900.0 are, respectively: R. A., $13^h\ 28^m\ 4^s$; Decl., + 24° 52′; and R. A., $14^h\ 27^m\ 55^s$; Decl., + 27° 7′. R. G. AITKEN.

May 12, 1903.

CORRECTION TO THE AMERICAN EPHEMERIS FOR 1903.

In observing the satellites of *Uranus,* it has been my practice to guard against mistaking a small star for a satellite by computing the approximate positions of the satellites for